



# Physical Education Rounders Year 5

## Unit Purpose

The unit of work will challenge pupils to apply fielding **tactics**, exploring how we can maximise our fielding set up and get the most from our players, making it harder for the batting team. Pupils will be able to explore the skill set of each team and **tactically select players** to play in positions that utilise their skills.

## Inspire Me

**Did you know...** Rounders is an amateur sport and not a professional one. Rounders is an inclusive sport that can help build and develop life skills such as teamwork, communication and respect.



## Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will be able to apply refined fielding skills, (accurate throwing, catching and retrieving skills) will be in order to prevent the batters from scoring.
- C** Pupils will apply effective decision making as they unpick the different positions within the fielding team making choices as to which positions pupils play.
- S** Pupils will work positively with their team members to find success demonstrating effective collaborative skills, leading their team.
- W** By facilitating learning through game situations, pupils will be challenged to always try their best, even when they find it difficult and when their team is losing.



## Vocabulary for Learning

**Tactics:** Tactics are a carefully planned set of actions that are used by a team or an individual to attain a certain goal.

**Fielder:** A fielder is a defensive position that is occupied while the other team are batting. The aim of the fielding team (defending team) is to prevent the batter from scoring a rounder.

**Bowling:** is the action of propelling the ball towards the wicket defended by a batter, with the intention of getting the batter out or preventing them from scoring runs.



## Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Batting and Bowling Square:** The batting square is a marked out area that the batter stands in when striking the ball. The bowling square is opposite the batting square in the middle of the pitch. This is where the bowler stands when bowling the ball.

**No ball:** A no ball is an unfair delivery bowled by the bowler that is either; dangerous, the ball is bowled above the batters head and below the knee or if the ball bounces before the batter.

**Out:** is a form of dismissal which occurs when the batters period of batting is brought to an end by the opposing team.





# Physical Education

## Tennis Year 5

### Unit Purpose

The unit of work will **challenge pupils** to apply their prior learning of playing the ball into space. Pupils will begin to develop their ability to serve and to volley. Pupils will be able to **create tactics in** a doubles game in order to score points and win the game.

### Inspire Me

The **'Big Three'** is a common tennis term for Roger Federer, Rafael Nadal and Novak Djokovic. Between them they won 18 consecutive slam titles between 2005 and 2009. Who is your favourite player and why?



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will be able to execute a wide range of shots and play the ball into space. Pupils will be able to serve the ball accurately to start the game.
- C** Pupils will understand where to serve and why. Pupils will begin to create, understand and apply tactics in their games.
- S** Pupils will apply effective communication and cooperative skills as they work with their partner in doubles games.
- W** By facilitating learning through doubles games, pupils will be challenged to always try their best, even when they are losing.

### Vocabulary for Learning

**Tactics:** Tactics are a carefully planned set of actions that are used by a team or an individual to attain a certain goal.

**Outwit:** means using your intelligence to trick or out smart your opponent to win a point.

**Space:** is an open area on the court that is unoccupied by your opponent. This could be at the side, front or back of the court.

**Accuracy:** is the ability to control where we hit the ball on our opponents side of the court.

### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Forehand:** A forehand is a shot in which the palm of your hand faces the direction in which you are hitting the ball.

**Backhand:** A backhand is a shot in which you hit the ball with your arm across your body and the back of your hand facing the ball.

**Volley:** Is a shot hit by a player before the ball bounces on their own side of the court. This shot is usually applied when a player is close to the net.

**Serve:** Is the method of starting a game of tennis. A pupil serves from the baseline and the ball must be hit diagonally into the opponent's service box.

